

July 18.

## BOSTON MARKET WELL SUPPLIED.

### Good Variety of Fish at T Wharf This Morning.

The Boston market is well supplied with most all kinds of fresh fish, for some 20 vessels have arrived since Saturday so that the dealers have sufficient stock with which to supply the trade.

The steam trawler Spray, which has been out but four days, is in again with a fine fare of 50,000 pounds of the much desired haddock and 6000 pounds of other fresh mixed fish.

A number of off shore vessels are in and these together with the shore boats make a most respectable showing so far as ground fish is concerned.

Four of the swordfishermen are also at T wharf and three of them have remarkable good trips. Sch. Lafayette Capt. George Peeples, has 109 fish which is one of the largest fares of this kind ever brought in. Schs. A. C. Newhall and W. H. Reed have 42 each and sloop Maxwell eight.

This commodity is in good demand as can be seen by the price, 15 cents per pound which is being paid today.

In addition to this, two seiners are at Boston, schs. Etta Mildred and Slade Gorton, with 4200 and 3000 large mackerel respectively, which are selling at the record price of 32 cents.

The total receipts are the largest at Boston for some days, but as the market is bare, there will be no difficulty in disposing of the entire production at fairly good returns, leaving a clean-up market for tomorrow.

The fares and prices in detail are as follows:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Lafayette, 109 swordfish.  
Sch. A. C. Newhall, 56 swordfish.  
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 72 swordfish.  
Sch. W. H. Reed, 42 swordfish.  
Sch. Maxwell, 8 swordfish.  
Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 18,000 cod.  
Steamer Spray, 50,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Annie Perry, 15,000 haddock, 33,000 cod, 18,000 pollock.  
Sch. Georgianna, 30,000 haddock, 21,000 cod, 8000 cusk, 1000 halibut.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, 40,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 5000 pollock.  
Sch. Belbina B. Domingoes, 50,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 25,000 cusk, 10,000 pollock.  
Sch. Josie and Phebe, 22,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 6000 hake.  
Sch. Buema, 2000 haddock, 6000 cod, 65,000 hake, 10,000 cusk.  
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 2000 haddock, 21,000 cod.  
Sch. Edith Silveira, 2500 haddock, 1500 cod, 2500 pollock.  
Sch. Nettie, 500 cod, 200 hake, 4500 pollock.  
Sch. Slade Gorton, 3000 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Etta Mildred, 6500 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Olivia Sears, 12,000 pollock.  
Sch. Eva Avina, 500 cod, 13,000 pollock.  
Haddock, \$1.75 to \$2.80; per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$3.75; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2; hake, \$1 to \$1.50; cusk, \$2; pollock, \$1.50; swordfish, 15 cts. per lb.; fresh mackerel, 32 cts. each.

#### First Swordfish at This Port for This Season.

The shore boats landed at Neal & Cooney's yesterday 14,000 pounds of cod, haddock and pollock, which were purchased by that firm today, the little gasoline sloop Diana arrived with four swordfish, the first to be brought in here this season, which were sold to Neal & Cooney at 14 1-2 cents per pound. This is pretty close figuring, as it is but a half cent less than at Boston today. This shows that local dealers are paying Boston prices.

#### Shared \$75 in Three Weeks.

Capt. Thompson of sch. Dictator, which arrived from a shack trip after being absent less than three weeks, weighed off 175,000 pounds of fresh and salt fish, from which a fine stock of \$3200 was realized.

The crew for their three weeks work shared \$75 each.

Capt. Thompson is making a fine record, for his last similar trip he stocked \$3186. The time occupied in both trips was but six weeks.

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## POLLOCK FROM MAINE COAST.

### Principal Fish Receipts at This Port This Morning.

Today opens with no change in fish receipts at this port from that of last week, which was one of the smallest in a long time. The only arrivals with fish the past 48 hours are sch. Rena A. Percy, from off the Maine coast, with 75,000 pounds fresh pollock, two little steamers which are seining off here, with 4000 pounds each of fresh mixed fish, and one with 20 barrels of bluebacks, and one seiner with 15 barrels salt mackerel.

It was thought that some of the shackers would have arrived and also some of the dory handliners, which is rather disappointing. The latter class doubtless find fish scarce according to all reports and this accounted for their non arrival.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Clintonia, seining, 15 barrels salt mackerel.  
Sch. Judique, seining.  
Sch. Dauntless, seining.  
Sch. Rena A. Percy, Maine coast, 75,000 lbs. hake.  
Steamer Herbert and Emma, shore, 4000 lbs. fresh mixed fish.  
Steamer Bessie A., shore, 5000 lbs. fresh mixed fish.  
Steamer Alice, shore, 20 bbls. bluebacks.  
Sch. Diana, shore, 4 swordfish.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Hope, dory handlining.  
Sch. Harriet, haddocking.  
Sch. Nokomis, swordfishing.  
Sch. Oriole, seining.  
Sch. Monitor, halibuting.  
Sch. Dictator, halibuting.  
Sch. Tacoma, halibuting.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Fresh mackerel, 27 cents each.  
Fresh halibut, 7 1-4 cts. per lb.  
Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.  
Large salt headline Georges cod, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Outside sales drift Georges salt cod, \$3.75 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.  
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.  
Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

#### BAIT SITUATION IMPROVED.

#### Herring Plentiful on Maine Coast and Squid at Provincetown

The bait situation, like everything else has its ups and downs. During the month of June, bait was very scarce upon this shore, and the fishermen lost much valuable time in consequence. Just at present conditions are more favorable, and the fishermen along the New England coast are finding no difficulty in getting a supply. Although the herring which are being taken at the Maine haunts are of a small variety, they answer well for the small boats fishing along the shore.

Then at Provincetown and other resorts on the south shore there is a bountiful supply of squid, which is just the article that the off shore vessels need.

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#### Port of Gloucester.

Sch. Mary Langdon, Jonesport, Me., with smoked herring for a market.  
Sch. Ben Hur, Boston for Rockland.

#### Reported Doing Well.

Sch. Arethusa, Capt. Clayton Morrissey, which sailed from here five weeks ago, on a second salt codfishing trip, after landing the largest fare brought in here for many years, is reported to have taken 150,000 pounds on his first baiting of caplin. If such is true, Capt. Morrissey is liable to be home in August with another record-breaking trip.

#### Portland Fish News.

The little steamer Florence and Mildred arrived at Portland Saturday with 15 barrels of large herring which were sold for \$125. It was the largest single catch of herring landed at Portland this season.

There was also received at Portland Saturday 5000 live lobsters which were brought by the smack Eva M. Martin from Nova Scotia.

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## NEW LIEN LAW FOR VESSELS.

### Important Text of Recent Congressional Statute.

A new law relating to liens on vessels, for repairs, supplies, or other necessities, has just been adopted by congress and approved by the president.

#### The law provides as follows:

"Section 1—That any person furnishing repairs, supplies or other necessities, including the use of dry dock or marine railway, to a vessel, whether foreign or domestic, upon the order of the owner or owners of such vessels, or of a person, by him or them authorized, shall have a maritime lien on the vessel which may be enforced by a proceeding in rem, and it shall not be necessary to allege or prove that the credit was given to the vessel.

Section 2—That the following persons shall be presumed to have authority from the owner or owners to procure repairs, supplies and other necessities for the vessel: The managing owner, ship's husband, master or any person to whom the management of the vessels at the port of supply is entrusted. No person tortiously or unlawfully in possession or charge of a vessel shall have authority to bind the vessel.

Section 3—That the officers and agents of a vessel specified in section two shall be taken to include such officers and agents, when appointed by the charterer, by an owner pro hac vice, or by an agreed purchaser in possession of the vessel, but nothing in this act shall be construed to confer a lien when the furnisher knew, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence could have ascertained, that because of the terms of a charter party, agreement for sale of the vessel or for any other reason, the person ordering the repairs, supplies or other necessities was without authority to bind the vessel therefore.

Section 4—That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent a furnisher of repairs, supplies or other necessities from waiving his right to a lien at any time, by agreement or otherwise, and this act shall not be otherwise and this act shall not be now existing, either in regard to the right to proceed against a vessel for advances, or in regard to laches in the enforcement of liens on vessels, or in regard to the priority or rank of liens, or in regard to the right to proceed in personam.

Section 5—That this act shall supersede the provisions of all state statutes conferring liens on vessels in so far as the same purport to create rights of action to be enforced by proceedings in rem against vessels for repairs, supplies and other necessities."

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#### Provincetown Fish Notes.

A small whale, which was caught in one of the fish weirs this week, has been sold to Grover M. Allen, secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History. The skeleton will be exhibited in that institution.

The largest mackerel ever taken from these waters was captured in a net here this week. It measured seven pounds.



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# CAN UNITED STATES FISHING VESSELS EMPLOY FOREIGNERS?

## Under Fishery Rights Granted Them By the Treaty of 1818.

### Counsel Considers Second Question Before Hague Tribunal.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Proceeding to question two of the issues framed by the United States and Great Britain for decision by the court of arbitration at The Hague, Senator Turner said the only important matter in connection with the question was to ascertain what the question really means, because if the question means what the United States insists it means the British counsel has practically conceded there is nothing in the contention of Great Britain.

The question reads as follows:

"Have the inhabitants of the United States, while exercising the liberties referred to in the said article, a right to employ, as members of the fishing crews of their vessels, persons not inhabitants of the United States?"

The United States insists, very confidently, said Senator Turner, that the question presents nothing to the tribunal except the broad question whether or not the United States have the right to employ non-inhabitants in the fishing crews of their vessels, and it says it would be just as pertinent to any inquiry put here to inquire whether the United States has the right to employ inhabitants of Germany contrary to German laws or inhabitants of France contrary to French laws, as members of their fishing crews, as to say that the question whether it has the right to employ inhabitants of Newfoundland, contrary to the Newfoundland laws, has any application to this question.

#### Question Is Broad One of Employing Any Foreigners.

The question which was really up and discussed between the two nations is the broad question, whether the treaty of 1818, in the manual act of fishing, confines the United States to the use of persons who are actually inhabitants, or whether it may employ, in pursuance of its fishing rights, inhabitants of any country it can get to engage with its fishing crews in their fishing ventures in these Newfoundland waters.

The statute of Newfoundland contains an express prohibition against the employment, upon a foreign fishing vessel, fishing in Newfoundland waters, of any person not entitled under the treaty to fish, thereby presenting by its legislation to the two countries this question.

Taking up the statement of Sir Robert Finlay that the treaty conferred no right on the United States vessels to fish, Mr. Turner observed that unless the fishermen of the United States are expected to swim from New England to the Newfoundland coasts and catch their fish while in the water, without the liberty to land, and then carry their fish upon their backs to the United States, they must have rights and liberties conferred by this treaty upon American fishing vessels because the conferring of a right involves the conferring of everything necessary to the exercise of that right.

#### Question General in Its Scope.

In reply to questions by Judge Gray of the commission, Senator Turner said if the question was answered by the simple affirmation, "yes," the effect would be that the United States under the decision of the tribunal, would have the right to employ non-inhabitants generally as members of the fishing crews on their vessels. It would not affect the question about the employment of Newfoundlanders under the Newfoundland law at all, because that is a question which is not submitted to the tribunal.

On the principle of *res adjudicata*, which he supposed would be applied to the decision of this tribunal, it would simply go to the extent of what this tribunal actually considered and decided, and what this tribunal would have to consider and decide in the case would be that Great Britain had no right to object to the United States employing non-inhabitants generally in the fishing crews of their vessels. But it would not go to further question, which introduces an entirely different element, whether or not the colony of Newfoundland might forbid its inhabitants from engaging as members of the crews of fishing vessels. It introduces a new element and manifestly, upon that point, a finding by this tribunal for the United States upon question two would not foreclose the rights of Great Britain upon that subject.

#### Affirmative Answer Would Not Affect Newfoundland Laws.

Judge Gray, the American member of the tribunal, asked if it was possible for the tribunal to answer the question categorically. Suppose that Germany had a law forbidding any German subject to take employment on a foreign fishing vessel, would it not be a little bit equivocal to answer that question with the simple affirmative "yes"? Would it not be necessary to the accuracy of the answer to say "yes, but not foreigners who are forbidden by their own government"?

Senator Turner answered that he did not think so. The question is plainly and distinctly submitted to the tribunal whether or not the United States may employ non-inhabitants generally on these fishing vessels, and he thought

answering of that question in favor of the United States by the tribunal would have no effect whatever, on the principle of *res adjudicata*, in foreclosing Great Britain upon her contention that we may not employ inhabitants of Great Britain or Newfoundland contrary to their laws. The question what effect their laws have is an entirely foreign question and one not contemplated by the submission of question two, and it introduces an element into the decision that would prevent the decision of this tribunal from acting in a binding manner on this question.

#### Court Cannot Go Beyond Scope of Question in Making Decision.

Mr. Turner claimed that the question whether Newfoundlanders could ship on American vessels was not in the minds of the framers of question two, and referred to a statement made by Congressman Gardner in a letter which was quoted by Sir Robert Finlay, that "the state department believes that Newfoundland has the right to prohibit its own citizens from engaging in our crews unless they are inhabitants of the United States." This statement is binding on the tribunal, whether on the state department or not, because it is brought into the case by Great Britain and called to the attention of the tribunal as establishing this fact.

Newfoundlanders not living in the United States would be non-residents. And in the absence of a law of Newfoundland forbidding them to take employment, then of course the answer to the question by the tribunal would authorize the employment of Newfoundlanders along with the inhabitants of every other country. But when you superimpose on that a positive law forbidding Newfoundlanders to take employment in the crews of American fishing vessels, you introduce a new element to which the attention of the tribunal was not called by the form of this question and to which necessarily the decision of this tribunal would not go.

Question to Newfoundland Law Not Submitted.

If the question was put in this way, "Have the United States the right to employ in their fishing crews members who are inhabitants of other countries and all other countries," and the tribunal should say "yes," that would involve no determination of this question of the right to employ Newfoundlanders contrary to the law of Newfoundland. Because that is a conception which is not presented for the determination of the tribunal at all, and if that is not presented, if that is not what the United States meant to come here and submit to this tribunal, then there is no form of answer which the tribunal can give that will bind the parties, because they are bound only by the logical effect of the submission which they have made to the tribunal.

Great Britain insists in its case that this question of the employment of Newfoundland fishermen shall be determined by the tribunal. The United States do not understand that attitude on the part of Great Britain. But if the decision of the tribunal, if it should reach an affirmative conclusion, might be taken to bring Great Britain on this subsidiary question, which she insists on for determination, then the tribunal might very properly make a reservation of that question; but that is as far, under this submission as the tribunal has any right to consider this subsidiary question which Great Britain has insisted on thrusting into this case, and which it would have been easy to have put into the submission if it had ever been within the contemplation of the gentlemen who framed the compromise.

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#### FROM SECOND SHACKING TRIP.

##### Sch. Thomas S. Gorton Hails for 100,000 Pounds Cod.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, arrived today from a second shacking trip, bringing in another large fare of 100,000 pounds each of salt and fresh cod and 2000 pounds of halibut. To secure this big trip, Capt. Thomas went to Grand Bank and fished east of Whale Deep on his first baiting and secured 100,000 pounds of salt cod. The second baiting he fished further westward and found pretty good fishing.

There were no other vessels there and the distance he went is one of the farthest away made by any vessel in this fishing.

Capt. Thomas reports seeing sch. Arethusa at St. Pierre and Capt. Morrissey reported having taken 432 tubs of fish on his first baiting.

This trip will make about 460,000 pounds that Capt. Thomas has landed this season in two trips.

The first trip was the largest, both for amount of fish and stock ever made by a vessel from this port in the shack fishery.

#### TO STUDY FISH CULTURE.

##### Commissioner Bowers Has Gone Abroad on An Important Errand.

George M. Bowers, head of the government fish commission, sailed from New York for London Saturday for the purpose of devoting some time to a study of the fisheries question from the cultural point of view as practiced by the government.

While in London the commissioner will make some inquiries touching the market for fur sealskins. Now that the United States has taken over the management of the industry on the Pribiloff islands, it will have a large number of skins to dispose of during the coming fall, and the question which the officials will have to settle will be whether London or New York offers the more advantageous sailing point.

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#### 22 POUND SALMON.

##### Lone But Handsome Fish Taken By Portland Fisherman.

Charles Olsen of Cape Elizabeth usually one of the most fortunate of the small boat fishermen came into Portland Friday with one fish. But though there was only one lone member of the finny tribe, it was worth having for it was a salmon that tipped the scales at 22 pounds. Mr. Olsen landed the big fellow in his traps at Richmond island. No larger fish of this kind has been landed there before this season, though the Olsen Bros. have brought in some that have come very near to that weight.



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## ONE SEINER AT BOSTON.

**But Most of Mackerel Fleet  
Are Finding No Fish.**

The only news from the seiners is the arrival at Boston today of sch. Victor with 3000 large fresh mackerel, which sold at the record price of 37 cents.

Capt. McFarland reports taking his fish on the Cultivator ground where there were several seiners. The fish were in small schools and hard to catch.

Seiners are gradually giving up hunting mackerel and are now turning their attention to shacking.

Sch. Judique another of the seiners has discontinued mackerel fishing and is now fitting out for shacking in command of Capt. Gourley Anderson.

This makes three mackerel seiners here now that have changed and are going shacking, the other two being schs. Terra Nova and Fannie E. Prescott.

The netters out at Block Island are finding no fish, so that it is unusually dull out there just now.

The first news received for some time from Newport from the mackerel fishermen came today in a special dispatch to the Times reporting the arrival there of sch. Squanto with 1000 large fresh mackerel and sch. Grace Freeman with 500 large mackerel, also sch. Reliance, 14 swordfish.

### Seiners at Boston.

Sch. Victor, 3000 fresh mackerel.

### Seiners at Newport.

Sch. Squanto, 1600 large fresh mackerel.

Sch. Grace Freeman, 500 large fresh mackerel.

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## CREW MADE \$227 IN THREE WEEKS.

**Sch. Lafayette Had Record  
Swordfish Fare.**

Sch. Lafayette, Capt. George Peebles, which arrived at Boston yesterday from a swordfish trip has the credit of landing the largest fare ever made in this fishing. He brought in 109 fish, which weighed off 21,200 pounds and sold for 15 cents per pound, on which he realized a gross stock of \$2905.83, and a net stock of \$2376.78. The crew for their three weeks work shared each \$227.43.

Capt. Peebles caught this fine trip on the eastern part of Georges and during the last four days of the trip succeeded in securing 97 fish, which in all probability has never been beaten if equalled. The first two weeks he found no fish, but when they struck the ground, Capt. Peebles, who acted as harpoonist, never missed a fish.

The next best trip of this kind of fish was made a few days ago, when a stock of \$2400 was made.

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### Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Catherine Burke of this port arrived at Portland on Monday with 27,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt fish and 27,000 lbs. fresh fish, the result of a three weeks' trip.

Other arrivals were steamer E. N. Brown, with 50 barrels of shad; steamer Pet with 60 barrels of bluebacks, and sch. Marion Turner with 200 barrels of bluebacks.

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## T WHARF HAS PLENTY OF FISH.

**Prices Show Slight Reduction  
in Consequence.**

Boston has another big fish day, for more than 30 vessels have arrived at T wharf since yesterday and prices of all kinds have a downward tendency with the exception of mackerel, which sold at the record-breaking price of 37 cents.

The product there today is largely codfish for several of the vessels are drift fishermen who bring their trips fresh to market and their catch are of the cod variety.

Among this variety there are no heavy trips, the total aggregation is one of the largest in a long time. Among the vessels there is one seiner, sch. Victor, with 3000 mackerel and some half dozen swordfishermen. Of the latter the market is well supplied today and prices have dropped to 10 cents from 15 cents paid yesterday.

The fares and prices in detail are:  
**Boston Arrivals.**

Sch. Mary B. Greer, 20,000 haddock, 50,000 cod.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 40,000 mixed fish.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 2000 cod.

Sch. Theresa and Alice, not reported.

Sch. Victor, 3000 large mackerel.

Sch. Mina Swim, 29,000 cod.

Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 15,000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Matchless, 5000 haddock, 35,000 cod.

Sch. Philip P. Manta, 5000 haddock, 25,000 cod.

Sch. Rose Cabral, 15,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Marion, 500 cod, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Gracie, 500 cod, 3500 pollock.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, not reported.

Sch. M. Madeleine, 17 swordfish.

Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, 51 swordfish.

Sch. Ida S. Silva, 41 swordfish.

Sch. Katie L. Palmer, 65 swordfish.

Sch. Hobo, 25 swordfish.

Sch. Yankee, 65 swordfish.

Sch. Tecumseh, 57 swordfish.

Sch. James and Esther, 18,000 cod.

Sch. George E. Lane, Jr., 20,000 cod.

Sch. Gladys and Sabra, 21,000 cod.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 18,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 4000 hake, 8000 cusk.

Sch. Matiana, 17,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 22,000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Gertrude, 33,000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 36,000 cod.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 3500 haddock, 2800 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 35,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Evelyn L. Thomas, 5000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 65,000 hake, 20,000 cusk.

Sch. Athena, 30,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Philomena, 125 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Dorcas, 47 swordfish.

Sch. Agnes, 12,000 fresh halibut.

Haddock, \$2.25 to \$3.50; large cod, \$2.50 to \$2.75; market cod, \$1.85 to \$2; hake, \$1 to \$1.50; cusk, \$1.25 to \$2; swordfish, 10 1-2 cts. per lb.; mackerel, 27 cts. each.

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### Another Good Trip.

Sch. Catherine C. Burke, Capt. Augustus G. Hall, was in Portland yesterday where he sold 27,000 pounds of halibut, 27,000 pounds of fresh fish, and 10,000 pounds of salt cod, stocking \$2,900. Capt. Hall was absent but three weeks and the trip just completed is one of the best made in the halibut fishery this season.

### On the Railways.

Sch. Rena A. Percy is on Burnham Brothers railways.

Sch. Etta Mildred and yacht Friendship are on Parkhurst's railways.

Sch. Margie Smith is on the Rocky Neck railways.

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## TWO VESSELS WITH GROUND FISH

**Only Receipts Landed at This  
Port Today.**

The fish receipts at this port are again of a light order, only two vessels having arrived since the last report with fish, sch. Thomas S. Gorton from a shacking trip with 100,000 pounds each of fresh and salt cod, and sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, via Boston, with 65,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish. A few shore boats and a few vessels landed their catch at Boston constitute the remainder of the arrivals here this morning.

None of the dory handliners which were expected have yet made their appearance. The vessels engaged in this fishing comprise most of the salt cod fishers and their absence at present time is causing much comment. Without the arrival of these vessels with full fares, the stock of codfish will fall far below that of last season, and it looks at present time as if this would be verified.

Those vessels that intend to make two trips will have a short season to do it in, for they should have been home, refitted and sailed on a second voyage.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Quero Bank, 100,000 lbs. salt cod, 100,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Etta Mildred, seining, via Boston.

Sch. Lafayette, swordfishing, via Boston.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, via Boston, 65,000 lbs. fresh mixed fish.

Sch. Edith Silvera, via Boston.

Sch. Rita A. Viator via Boston.

Sch. Eva Avina, via Boston.

Sch. Esther Madeline, shore.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, via Boston.

Sch. Lafayette, via Boston.

Sch. Etta Mildred, via Boston.

Sch. Catherine Burke, via Portland.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Ella G. King, Georges.

Sch. Carrie C. Georges.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, seining.

Sch. Pinta, seining.

Sch. Lena and Maud, dory handlining.

Sch. Mystery, halibuting.

Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, swordfishing.

Sch. William E. Morrissey, dory handlining.

Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibuting.

### Today's Fish Market.

Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.

Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

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### Was Not in Collision.

The captain of the swordfishing sch. Reliance reports no collision between his vessel and the Hamburg American line steamer Cleveland, as reported by the captain of the steamer.



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# FISH WHARF STOCK ISSUED.

Incorporators Meet and Accept Subscriptions for \$523,000.

Permanent officers of the new corporation, which has been formed to control the new fish wharf adjoining the Commonwealth pier will not be elected until next Friday morning at 9 o'clock at T wharf. A meeting has been held by the nine incorporators and subscriptions for \$523,000 worth of stock were accepted.

Over \$600,000 worth of stock was subscribed, but the dealers, at an informal meeting, decided that they did not want as much money as that invested in the enterprise. It was originally planned to issue 5000 shares of stock, par value \$100, letting 44 dealers in on the subscription but this limit was exceeded by \$23,000.

No definite plans for the concrete buildings which are to be erected on the new pier have been made, although several architects have submitted designs. The one which meets with the most approval is a plan for an administration building at the end of the pier flanked on either side by two long structures for general offices, with a street and railroad tracks running down the centre of the pier. The question of suitable buildings is receiving detailed attention on the part of the dealers and final acceptance of a plan will probably not be made for some time, as the pier will not be ready for buildings for about two years.

The names of the dealers who were the incorporators of the new corporation are: John R. Neal, chairman; Christopher J. Whitman, Maurice P. Snow, Edward A. Rich, N. D. Freeman, W. J. O'Brien, J. E. J. O'Hara, L. D. Goodspeed and John Burns, Jr.

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## LOWER DUTY FOR HERRING.

Appraisers Construe Tariff in Favor of Importers' View.

For the second time the treasury department has been defeated in an effort to impose a high rate of duty on kippered herring. Several months ago the government construed the new tariff in such a manner as to classify the herring under par. 270 of the Acts of 1909, as "all other fish (except shellfish) in tin packages" with duty at the rate of 30 per cent. The importers' contention was that the merchandise should pay a duty of one-half of one cent per pound, under par. 272 of the new law, which provides for "herring kippered."

The issue went before the board of United States general appraisers, which made a decision in favor of the importers. Dissatisfied with the ruling made by the board, the government made a so-called "new" case. This was decided today by the board again in favor of the importers.

July 20

## HARBOR DUES REDUCED.

On Vessels Arriving at St. Pierre and Miquelon.

The administrator of St. Pierre and Miquelon has just issued an order amending the harbor dues for the port of St. Pierre. The changes are generally advantageous to shipping, especially to vessels coming in for bait.

Formerly fishing schooners calling here for squid or caplin were required to pay annual port charges at the rate of 19.2 cents per ton, except between the months of January, 1 and May 1 when the rate was only 10 cents per ton. Under the order just promulgated the rate is fixed at 10 cents the ton throughout the year. Small schooners of 25 tons or less are now admitted free, whereas these boats were required to pay annual dues amounting to \$4.63 under the former law.

Vessels "making the port" and not discharging any cargo are required to pay dues at the rate of 10 cents per ton. If any cargo is discharged, however, the rate in this case was 55.5 cents per ton.

Vessels bringing in cargoes composed of coal, or of fresh fish, other than cod or of bait are exempt from harbor dues, as was the case under the former law.

St. Pierre vessels, that is, those fitting out in the colony, no matter in what business to be engaged, are exempt under the new law from harbor dues. Formerly these vessels had to pay charges similar to those paid by foreigners. French shipping proper and vessels registered in other French colonies are required to pay dues as under the old regulations.

## A DANGEROUS FISH.

The Peril That Comes With Catching an Electric Ray.

Trouble lurks in the least suspected spots. One would think that a smooth, shallow cove a safe place in which to float in a good craft, yet Charles Frederick Holder met with an adventure in just such a spot, which he relates in "Big Game at Sea." The author was visiting a friend on the New England coast, who was given to the study of natural history.

One day the author accompanied his friend on a collecting trip, and here is the story of the result as he told it:

Opposite his house was a little bay with a clean sandy bottom. Over that we slowly drifted. I sat in the stern, enjoying the day and examining the curious things my friend drew out of the water. Suddenly he gave an ejaculation, and I saw him clinging seemingly helpless, to his pole. His face was ashy pale, with a white appearance like one stricken with a fatal disease.

I sprang forward just in time to catch him as he fell back into the boat and lowered him to the seat. At first he could only motion toward the water. He was almost rigid. Finally he recovered enough to say, "Torpedo." I saw the harpoon he was holding dancing about, evidently forced into a large fish. Grasping it, I soon discovered the trouble, for I received an electric shock strong enough to almost knock me over. I dropped the pole.

By this time my friend had recovered enough to tell me to let the fish remain where it was. With difficulty I rowed to shore. When the boat was grounded, I picked up an old glass bottle, took a turn over it with the line and, with the help of this home-made insulator, pulled the fish on shore.

It proved to be one of the largest torpedoes, or electric rays I have ever seen. Under certain conditions it would have been capable of killing a man. When touched the fish would roll its eyes dismally and give a low croak.

I have never known a man to be killed by one, but many have been injured, and as for my friend, he did not recover in a week.

July 20.

## Late Newfoundland Fishing Notes.

The St. John's, N. F., Trade Review says "the fishery continues fair along the south and west coast, and there has been a change for the better in the Northern bays the last few days. Things are looking up now, and the whole shore fishery will likely turn out an average one."

"We have been asked by several subscribers to give an approximate figure for new season's fish. We may say that there is no new fish offering yet, and the price has not been fixed, but we may get a fair idea from the rulings for western shore and bank fish. The price for western shore spring fish is placed at \$6.25 for large, and \$5.25 for small, and bank fish now being cured will probably go at \$5.50 for large and \$4.50 for small. If we are to judge by the experience of other years the opening price for new shore fish will be \$5.50 for large and \$4.50 for small. There is a feeling among the trade that the fish has to be thoroughly dry this year, otherwise none of the buyers will have anything to do with it."

The steamer Home arrived at Bonne Bay reports a decided improvement in the fishery. She reports the fishing from Bonne Esperance to Battle Harbor very good with hook and line. Traps and trawls, however, are doing very good.

Fish struck in fairly plentiful at Indian Harbor and the prospect looks good.

Blanc Sablon to Chateau, good sign; Battle Harbor, fairly plentiful, caplin scarce; salmon poor.

July 20.

## PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

### Coastwise Arrivals.

Sch. Sunbeam, Boston for Bangor.  
Sch. C. B. Harrington, Boston for Portland.  
Sch. Itaska, Bangor for Pawtucket.  
Sch. Grampus, Boston.  
Tug Mathes, Boston.  
Italian ship Antonio Padre Toniette, Trapani, 56 days, with salt for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

July 20.

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## BOAT HAS MADE RECORD STOCK.

Little Sch. Lafayette Earned \$7950 in Three Months.

The report of the little gasoline sch. Lafayette, Capt. George Peeples, making such a record swordfish trip and stock together with such a large share made by the crew in three weeks, caused much comment in fishing and business circles.

Since Capt. Peeples started last spring south netting has been but three months and during that time has stocked \$7950, and the crew each has shared \$594. Such a record as that in a little 13 ton craft has probably never been beaten by a vessel from this port.

July 20.

## ONE MACKEREL FARE LANDED.

Most of the Fleet Seeking in Vain for Fish.

Sch. Aloha, Capt. John McInnis, arrived at this port this forenoon with 2100 large fresh mackerel, which were sold to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company at 32 cents each.

Two others of the seining fleet are also at this port, sch. Victor via Boston and sch. Monarch from the the Nantucket grounds. The former landed 3000 fresh mackerel at Boston yesterday, and the latter has taken no fish. Capt. McFarland of the Victor said he saw some fish out around the Rose and Crown shoal and succeeded in capturing 3000 mackerel which he took in three or four hauls.

One day he saw quite a body of fish, but it was impossible to catch them. On the Rips he saw several small schools but there was nobody to them and he did not think the present outlook was any too good.

Some of the vessels, however, if they kept at the business, might occasionally get a school, but to him, it looked as if the fish being caught were too large to come close in shore.

At Boston today 34 barrels of large mackerel were received, which were landed by some vessels at Hyannis, and is all that dealers secured from any direction. In fact this is all the mackerel news there is today.

July 20.

## ANOTHER LARGE TRIP.

Sch. Onata Weighed Out 232,000 Pounds of Fish.

Sch. Onato, Capt. Henry Larkin, which arrived a few days ago from a second shack trip, weighed off 232,000 pounds of fresh and salt fish, on which a stock of \$5471 was realized. The time occupied on this trip was but one month, and the crew for their labor shared \$135 each.

On the first trip Capt. Larkin landed 228,000 pounds, stocking \$5237, so in the two trips which have been made in less than three months he has landed 460,000 pounds of fish and stocked \$10,700. It is seldom, if this ever was beaten in this fishery, and reflects much credit upon Capt. Larkin and his persevering crew.

This record will probably be surpassed by Capt. William H. Thomas of sch. Thomas S. Gorton, who is now landing a second large fare.